



South Haven Area Emergency Services

90 Blue Star Highway • South Haven, Michigan 49090
Phone (269) 637-1813 • Fax (269) 637-9346
www.shaes.org

August 10, 2009

Subject: Incident Review of August 1, 2009 drowning off of South Pier

South Haven Area Emergency Services (SHAES) has conducted a review of the recent drowning in the waters of Lake Michigan next to the South Haven South Pier. Certain conditions must be met to maximize the response success for emergency responders: 1) an emergency must be recognized by the victim and/or the public, 2) a call to 911 must be immediately made, and 3) rapid response is enacted by emergency responders.

First and foremost, this report shall reflect the heroic actions by emergency responders, private citizens, and family members as they dealt with the violent waters of Lake Michigan along the South Pier. While the loss of life was tragic for the family and for the community, the loss of life during the rescue could have been much greater in number.

On August 1, Lake Michigan demonstrated large waves along with a powerful rip current. Struggling in these violent waters incapacitated not only the victim and his family, but rescuers as well in a matter of minutes. Earlier that day, two 911 calls were received for swimmers in trouble. The initial calls for help were at 11:48 and 14:11 hours. These two calls did not result in rescues from emergency personnel as victims from both calls were either self-rescued or were assisted by private citizens. No injuries were noted from either of these previous incidents.

At 18:30 hours, South Haven Area Emergency Services received its third call of the day from South Haven Dispatch for swimmers in trouble. Squad 2 and Rescue 1 were en-route to the call at 18:31 hours. The units responded via the following route to avoid the water plant project along Water Street: Blue Star Highway – Phoenix Street – Broadway Avenue – Michigan Avenue – Kalamazoo Street – Erie Street – South Beach entrance. The units met moderate to heavy traffic volume on city streets due to attendance at the city's beaches and also due to the American Wind Symphony concert on Water Street. Despite the traffic, the units arrived on scene quickly at 18:35 hours. Additional medical units and a quad runner from SHAES and an additional ambulance from Covert Fire Department responded to the call. In all, a total of sixteen personnel from SHAES and two from Covert Fire Department responded to the scene.

Arriving on the scene, rescuers immediately noted the violence of Lake Michigan and Chief Wise saw several citizens exiting the pier. Firefighter David Henry and Chief Wise donned water rescue life jackets and helmets and proceeded onto the pier where they found several South Haven Police Officers using life rings and ropes, throwing the safety devices into the water to assist rescuers already in the water. SHPD Sergeant Carlotto was struggling in the waters with an unconscious male victim while other SHPD personnel entered Lake Michigan from the shore, making their way toward Sergeant Carlotto and the victim. Chief Wise jumped off of the pier into the water to relieve Sergeant Carlotto in his attempt to pull the victim toward the shore. The additional SHPD personnel met Chief Wise and attempted to assist in bringing the victim to the shore. The rip currents continually pulled the victim out of the rescuers' grips, causing the rescuers to become exhausted. The rescuers tried to move the victim and themselves away from the pier to escape the waves smashing into the pier and to get out of the rip current. Wave conditions made this nearly impossible, but eventually the exhausted rescuers were able to bring the victim to the shore.

The victim was placed on a backboard, carried out of the water, and placed on the South Pier where Advanced Life Support, (i.e., cardiopulmonary resuscitation, placement of airway tube for breathing, administration of medications, and cardiac monitoring), was started by SHAES Paramedics. The victim was then transported to the Emergency Department at South Haven Community Hospital via SHAES ambulance.

Summary of rescue techniques and equipment:

Initial rescue attempts: Many Police officers entered the waters with out Personal Flotation Devices (PFD) and water rescue helmets: Sgt Carlotto donned a PFD which ultimately saved his life due to extreme exhaustion in the dangerous waters. The type of PFD carried by South Haven Police Department meets the general industry standards for the boating industry; however they meet minimum requirement for rescue personnel. Standard PFD has a flotation rating of 11 pounds of flotation, rescuer PFD has flotation rating of 22 pounds of flotation. The 22 pounds of flotation is designed for flotation of rescuer and victim (2 person) along with extra flotation for hazardous waters such as waves, undertow and current. SHAES personal flotation devices have a flotation rating of 17 pounds of flotation. Personal flotation vest carried by South Haven Police Department and South Haven Area Emergency Services do not provide easy recognition or visibility. Rescuers should have personal flotation vest in bright colors such as red and yellow along with reflective stripping. Rescuers need to have water rescue helmets to protect from possible head injuries when slammed into the piers by waves (SHAES personnel do have some water rescue helmets and SH Police do not). Strobe lights are attached to PFD along with a rescue knife to assist with visibility at night and to deal with possible entanglement during a rescue for both departments. South Haven Police Officers on bicycles are unable to carry personal flotation devices with them. It is recommended to install boxes at each pier with 4 personal floatation devices, water rescue helmets and additional throwing devices locked inside for on-duty and off-duty rescue personnel that do not have the capabilities to carry such equipment.

South Pier Life Saving boxes: Throw rings and rope bags were utilized from the 2nd and 3rd box going out onto the pier. Devices were used by private citizens and rescuers. Routine inspection of devices needs to be done to make sure devices are present and to inspect individual pieces for damage or vandalism. It was noted that one of the throw rings used on a rescue on August 3, 2009 had a much shorter rope as compared to a similar ring on the pier. It appears that someone cut off a piece of rope for unknown reason. The throw rings and rope bags have been utilized many times this year. The wear and tear on these life saving devices may require more inspection and replacement as use increases.

9-1-1 calls received: It is unknown how long the victim struggled in the water along with the family member and private citizen who attempted to assist the victim before 9-1-1 was called. It may have only been a few minutes, but in this type of water conditions every minute counts to attempt a successful rescue. South Haven Dispatch received the initial 9-1-1 call from VanBuren County dispatch that transferred the cell phone call at 6:30 pm. South Haven Seasonal Police officer McColgan was on scene within one minute of 9-1-1 being called and Sgt. Carlotto arrived within 4 minutes. Sgt. Carlotto did have a PFD in his patrol vehicle and officer McColgan did not have a PFD due to bicycle officers are unable to carry that type of equipment.

Summary: August 1, 2009 was a tragic day for our community and for a family due to the violent nature of Lake Michigan. Emergency responders from the South Haven Police department along with South Haven Area Emergency Services responded in an appropriate manner and risked their lives in an attempt to save a drowning victim. Future equipment purchases as listed above will assist with making rescue attempt safer for rescuers.

Ronald Wise, Executive Director
South Haven Area Emergency Services

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Southwest Michigan

Opinion > Editorials

An unnecessary tragedy

Lifeguard, beach flags could have prevented SH drowning death

Print Page

By Annie Brown / H-P opinion maker columnist

Published: Wednesday, August 26, 2009 1:12 PM EDT

Marty Jordan loved kids. The eighth of 10 children, he was practically born into his own block party. After college he became a social worker who worked with abused children. He married Maureen, one of seven children herself, and they started their own big rollicking, laughing family with four kids and one on the way.

But Marty won't be in the delivery room in March. And he won't be handing out cigars to friends and family.

Marty Jordan, 45, of Lake Charles, Ill., drowned in Lake Michigan at South Haven's South Beach on Aug. 1 not long after he had been swimming with a flotilla of his kids and nieces and nephews.

While some of us were getting ready to hear the American Wind Symphony perform on the Black River, the cacophony of woodwinds tuning up gave way to the sirens of ambulances and police cars. Marty and bystanders on the pier had been helping his children get out of the rough waters. All the children were saved, but according to his brother-in-law, Brian Haggerty, Marty apparently hit his head on a rock next to the pier and drowned while trying to climb out of the water. In his day job Marty Jordan worked to save abused children. On his vacation he died saving the rest of the kids he adored.

He died on our watch. With no flags to warn people of the rough waters and rip currents on Aug. 1. With no lifeguards who could have saved his life.

It is time to raise the flags and lifeguard chairs on South Haven's South Beach.

Locals are aware of the rip currents, or "rip tides," that can pull swimmers out too far. One statistic claims that these dangerous rip currents are responsible for more than 100 deaths every year in the United States. These strong currents can occur at any beach at oceans or within the Great Lakes, with piers or without, according to the United States Lifesaving Association (USLA).

And yet, according to USLA, the chance that a person will drown while attending a beach protected by a trained lifeguard is only 1 in 18 million. Even with rip currents.

At a city council meeting in March 2001, former city manager Kevin Anderson told the council "legal counsel clearly indicates that unguarded beaches reduce the city's liability exposure." Anderson recommended that the city council consider replacing the lifeguard program with a program of "beach monitoring and patrol."

Have we become more afraid of lawsuits than death itself? Has the Grim Reaper become an attorney who carries a briefcase instead of a scythe?

And what about that program of beach monitoring and patrol? Do we care more about collecting beach parking fees and cleaning beaches than saving lives? Is our priority keeping up appearances

or keeping swimmers safe?

Mayor Dorothy Appleyard, who successfully lobbied for the installation of life rings on the pier, says it's time to reconsider bringing back flags. South Haven families may agree.

Like the Jordan family, the Daugherty family of South Haven has four children. Kameron and her husband, Steve, moved back to their hometown because they remember a small town where neighbors watched out for each other.

"When it comes to beach and pier safety I feel South Haven has dropped the ball, and instead of everyone looking out for one another we've taken on a sink-or-swim mentality - literally," Kameron said. "It's time things make a change for the better and the safer."

In 1988 Shane Peters was a lifeguard at South Haven's South Beach. He had three years of beach life-guarding under his life belt, a varsity letter in swimming, and extensive lifeguard training through South Haven High School in water rescue, CPR and first-aid. He pulled kids out of rough waves and pulled beer cans out of sun bathers' fists.

Today he is the father of three and principal of L.C. Mohr High School. Peters says the color-coded warning flags and lifeguards need to come back to our beaches.

"Personally, I think you should do both (flags and guards)," he said. "Even a beach patrol, someone with authority on a quad. I understand the conditions of the water. It is something you should fear."

Peters also suggested that our seasonal "bike cops" be used to monitor swimmers when lake conditions warrant increased safety measures. South Haven's summer police officers need to be trained in water rescue techniques. Usually first on the scene, city police are not trained in water rescue, according to a city document on beach safety.

Unguarded beaches may reduce lawsuits, but guarded beaches reduce deaths to children, to parents like Marty - and to the rest of us.

We can't bring Marty Jordan back, but we can support his wife and his children by donating to the Marty Jordan Memorial Fund, c/o Harris Bank, 1 E. Main St., St. Charles, IL 60174.

Annie Brown lives in South Haven with her husband and three children.

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KALAMAZOO CAZETTE

South Haven officials are again evaluating safety measures

Sunday, September 06, 2009

Kalamazoo

BY ROBYN ROSENTHAL

Special to the Gazette

SOUTH HAVEN — Just two days after an Illinois-area man died along the shoreline, rescuers were back in the water, this time successfully pulling two Livonia boys from its treacherous grasp.

But it was their mother's explanation — that she didn't have the heart to deny her boys a swim — that has since sat heavy in Ronald Wise's thoughts.

"Do you have the heart to tell family members they're not coming home because you don't have the heart to say no?" said Wise, executive director of South Haven Area Emergency Services. "That's the biggest thing I took away this year. We're responsible for our kids. If we don't have the ability to say no, you'll have to accept that decision."

This year's drowning of Martin Jordan, 45, on Aug. 1, and two subsequent rescues at South Haven's South Beach have local officials once again evaluating what additional measures, if any, they should take to help keep swimmers safe.

"It's been much more violent than it has been in years' past," Wise said of the water.

Last week the SHAES Authority voted to spend \$3,000 on 16 life jackets and 16 water-rescue helmets. The preservers have one-third more pounds of flotation, helping to keep rescuers and victims afloat better, Wise said.

In the coming weeks, city officials will discuss what other measures to possibly implement.

Mayor Dorothy Appleyard said she wants officials to consider a flag system, which would warn swimmers of dangerous water. Appleyard, who from her house can hear the sirens of rescuers at the beach, has been an outspoken proponent of beach safety.

But Wise said Lake Michigan can turn violent suddenly and beach-goers often ignore even the most apparent signals.

"Our responders can get angry," Wise said. "They're in the water pulling people out, and some people are still in there swimming. How clearer can it be?"

Wise said one recommendation might be to put a lockbox with life preservers near the beach so police officers, who sometimes are the first on the scene, have access to rescue measures.

After the 2006 drowning of David Ni, 16, of Mattawan, the city added life rings and throw bags on the pier. This year, signs were added that tell how to escape a rip current.

Wise and Appleyard said the rings and throw bags have proved life-saving — likely more than officials might ever know. Both said many rescues have been conducted by bystanders, who have used the devices.

“Those life rings have done more this year than a combination of all the other years,” Wise said.

But he said studies show that the more safeguards municipalities implement, the more liable they are if there is an accident.

But Appleyard said liability shouldn't stop the city from doing what is right for the community.

“There are liability issues, but municipalities have a lot of protection,” she said. “A community has to decide what's best for them.”

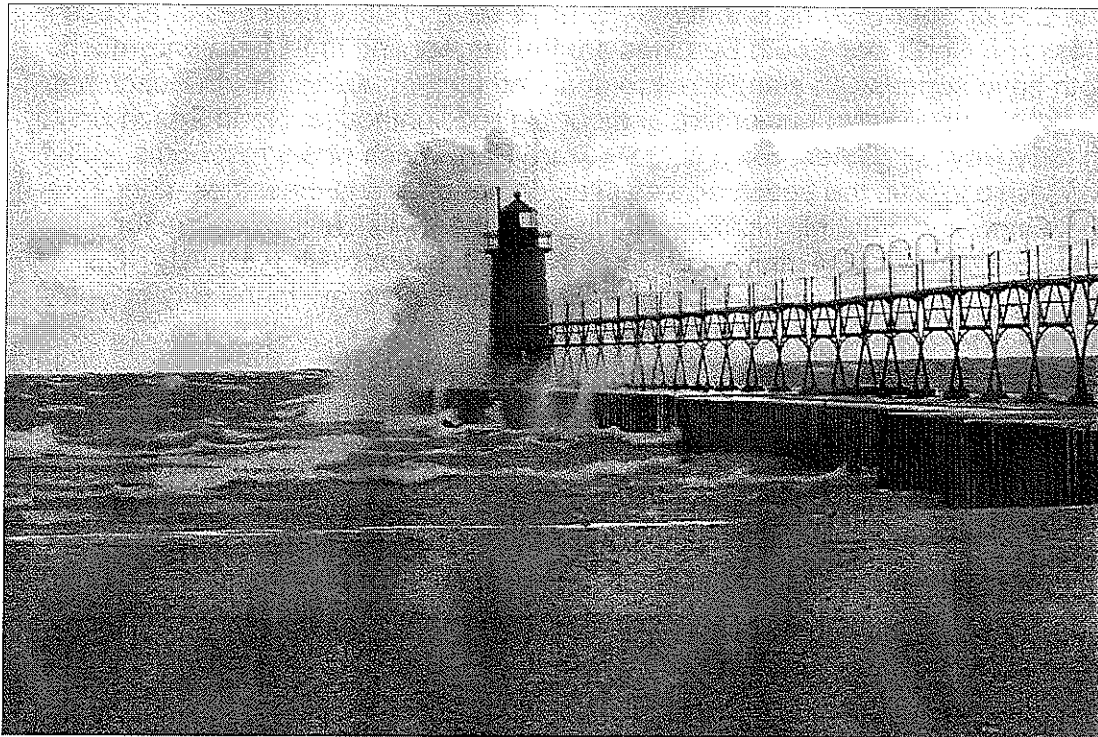
Appleyard said even communities with the most proactive measures aren't immune.

“It doesn't seem to matter what's in place, every community has had a drowning at some point,” she said. “What will it take to keep people from going into the water (during unsafe conditions)? I wish I knew. I feel at a loss to tell you the truth.”

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Beach & Pier Safety



Beach safety is important because it educates and promotes safety.

The City of South Haven is fortunate to have seven public beaches or access sites. The North and South Beaches are the largest and most frequently used. Both have concession stands, restrooms, and parking areas. South Beach has children's playground equipment and our big red lighthouse. North Beach is set up for volleyball games. Except for Packard Park which offers restrooms, grills and picnic tables, the beach access sites do not offer any amenities other than sun, sand, and Lake Michigan. To keep these beaches clean and safe for everyone's enjoyment the City of South Haven has adopted: RESOLUTION NO.07-26: A resolution establishing a water safety program in the City of South Haven. A copy of the resolution follows.

CITY OF SOUTH HAVEN
VAN BUREN AND ALLEGAN COUNTIES, MICHIGAN

RESOLUTION NO. 07-26

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A WATER SAFETY
PROGRAM IN THE CITY OF SOUTH HAVEN

Minutes of a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of South Haven, Van Buren and Allegan Counties, Michigan, held in the City Hall, 539 Phoenix Street, South Haven, Michigan 49090 on May 7, 2007 at 7:30 p.m. local time.

PRESENT: Andersen, Bradley, Fahs, Paull, Smith, Stegeman, Appleyard

ABSENT: None

The following preamble and resolution was offered by Member Smith and supported by Member Andersen.

WHEREAS, it has been six years since a thorough review of water safety policies have occurred; and

WHEREAS, the safety record in waters near South Haven's public beaches compares favorably to other public beaches in southwest Michigan; and

WHEREAS, it is good management practice to periodically review policies and practices; and

WHEREAS, in the fall of 2006 the City of South Haven initiated a task force of southwest Michigan communities to review practices along the Lake Michigan shoreline; and

WHEREAS, the task force reviewed numerous public safety techniques that are being implemented; and

WHEREAS, through meetings of the task force it is apparent that there are unique conditions present in each community that impact the type of water safety policies implemented in each community.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of South Haven shall place bi-lingual warning signs at each beach consistent with Corp of Engineers (COE) warning sign manual and NOAA-USLA rip current sign recommendation. Signs shall be inspected weekly and, if damaged, replaced in a timely manner.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City of South Haven shall place three throw rings on each pier. The City Manager shall be authorized to sign required license agreements with the COE. Since it would be unsafe for employees to walk on the piers during winter weather, throw rings shall be maintained only from April 15 through October 15 each year. One sign notifying the public of this policy shall be placed on each pier. Throw rings shall be visually inspected each day from April 15 through October 15 and, if missing, replaced in a timely manner.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of South Haven continues to lead and collaborate with other lakeshore communities to improve education, adopt standards of care and promote legislation that supports municipal immunity.

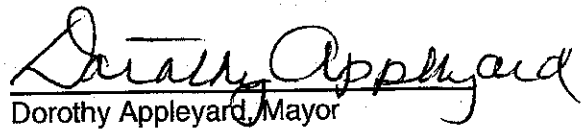
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution shall take effect upon passage by the City Council.

RECORD OF VOTE:

Yeas: Andersen, Paull, Smith, Stegeman, Appleyard

Nays: Bradley, Fahs

RESOLUTION DECLARED ADOPTED.


Dorothy Appleyard, Mayor

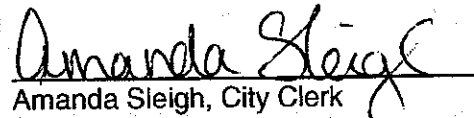

Amanda Sleight, City Clerk

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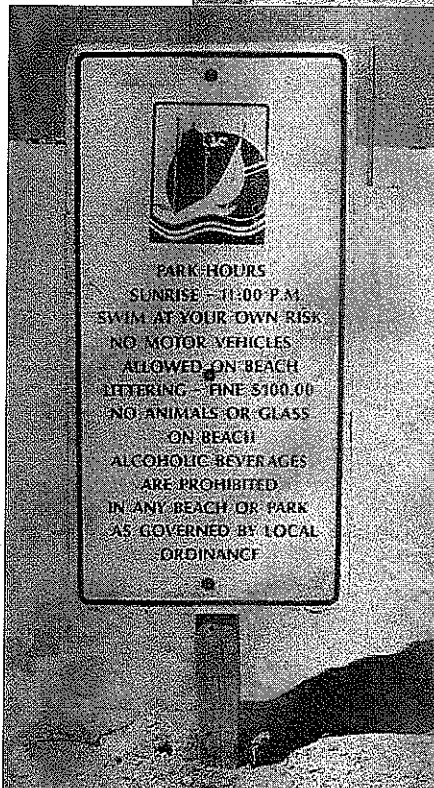
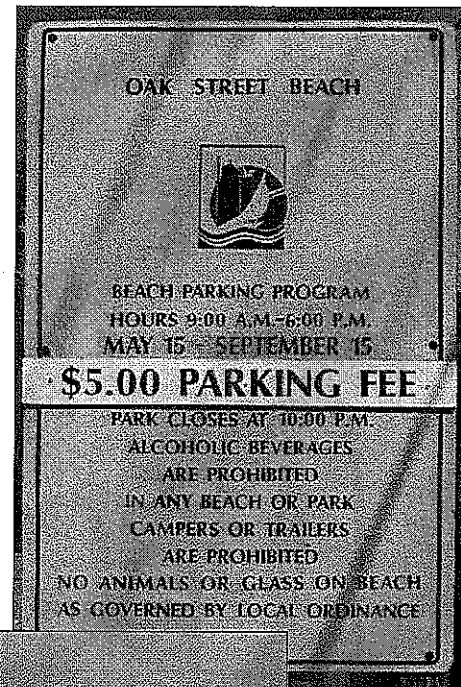
H1..... Dive Team Information

H2..... Marine Patrol Information

General Beach Safety

Beach Rules

- North and South Beach close at 11 p.m.
- All other beaches close at 10 p.m.
- No alcoholic beverages permitted
- No animals or glass on beach
- No motorized vehicles allowed on beach



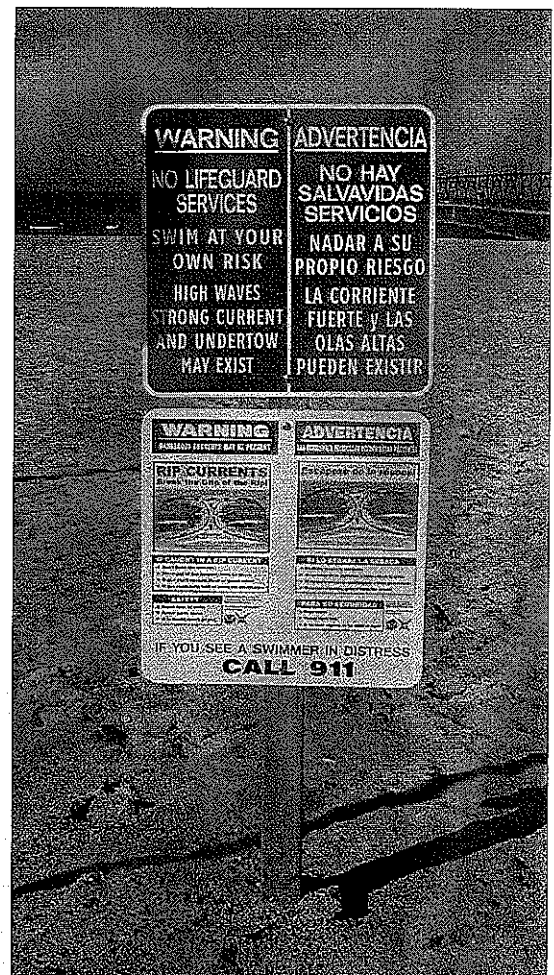
Beach Cleaner

- Vehicle that scoops or drags a sifting device over beach sand to remove small litter and debris
- Beach cleaner results in a level, clean, safe and well groomed beach
- Operates 5 days a week
- Parking fees collected through the "park and pay program" are used to fund beach cleaning

Signage

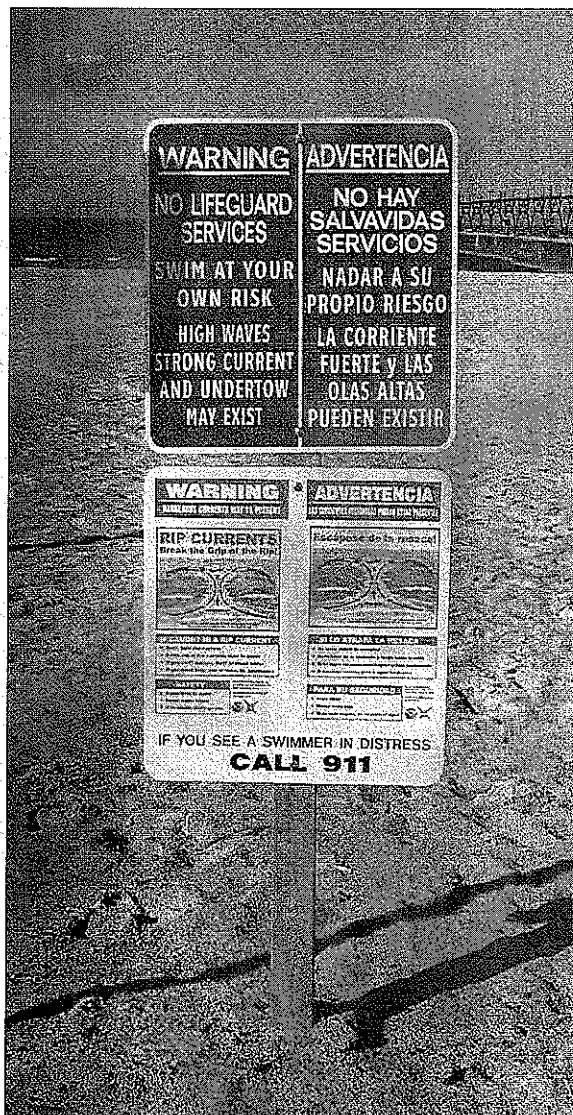
No Lifeguard on Duty Sign

- Informs that no lifeguard is on duty and to swim at your own risk
- Informs that high waves, strong currents and undertow may exist
- Displayed in English and Spanish
- Located at every beach access point
- 19 signs placed throughout all public beaches
- Remain up year round
- Maintained by the City of South Haven



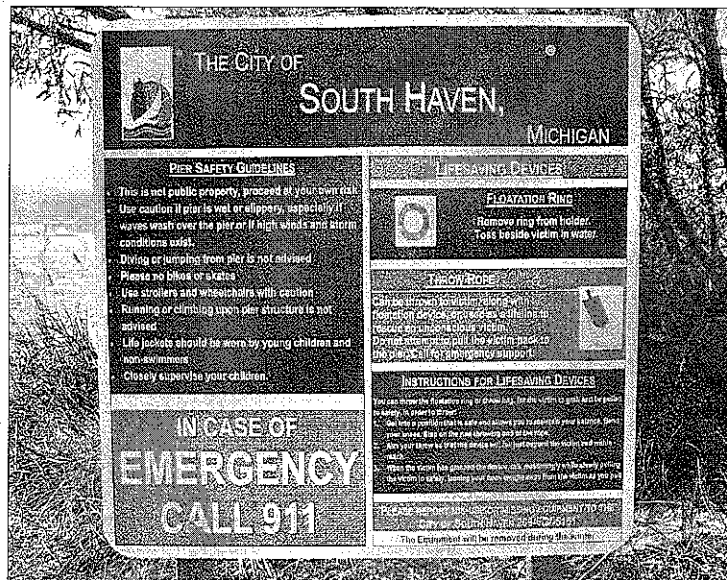
Rip Current Sign

- Educates about rip currents
- Information about what to do if caught in a rip current
- Provides a visual representation of information
- Standard sign provided by NOAA
- Displayed in English and Spanish
- Located at every beach access point
- 19 signs placed throughout all public beaches
- Remain up year round
- Maintained by the City of South Haven



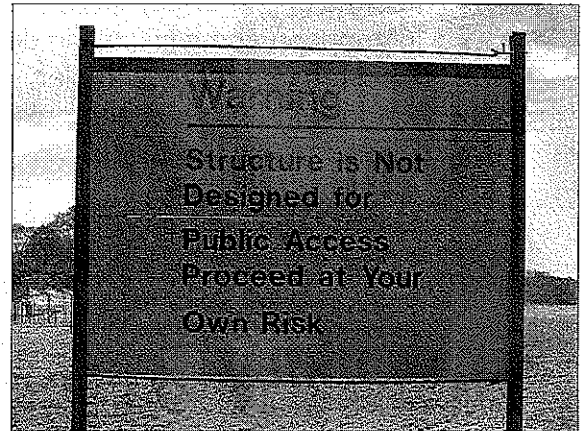
Pier Safety Sign

- Informs of pier safety guidelines.
- Information about lifesaving devices placed on pier and procedure for their use
- Placed near entrance to pier
- Removed during winter months
- Maintained by the City of South Haven



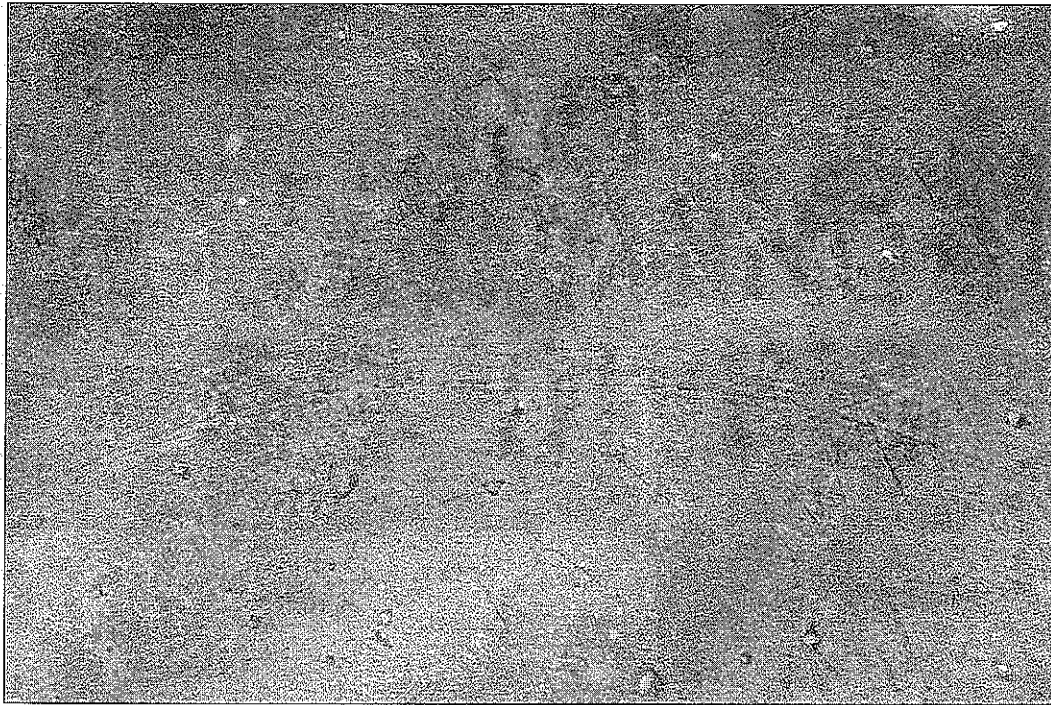
Corps of Engineers Signs

- Warns you of the dangers on the pier
- Displayed in English and Spanish
- Yellow with black print
- Placed near entrance to pier
- Remain up year round
- Maintained by the Corps of Engineers



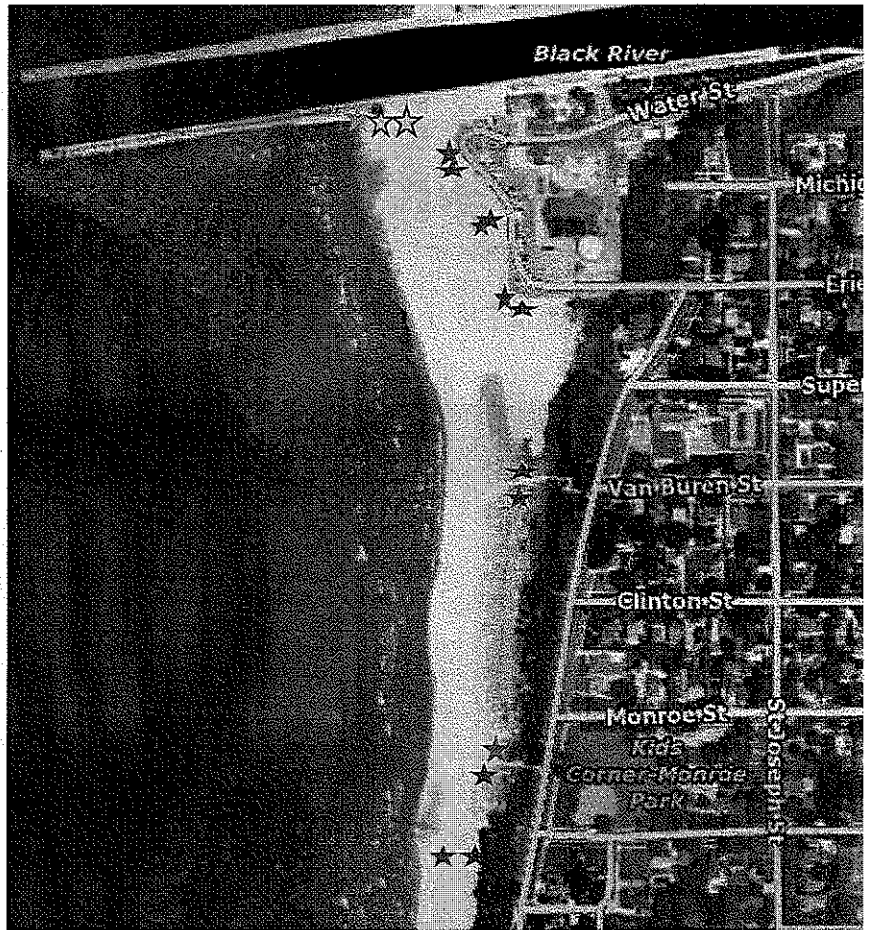
No Swimming or Diving

- Painted on concrete in front of ladders
- Painted in safety blue
- Maintained by Corps of Engineers



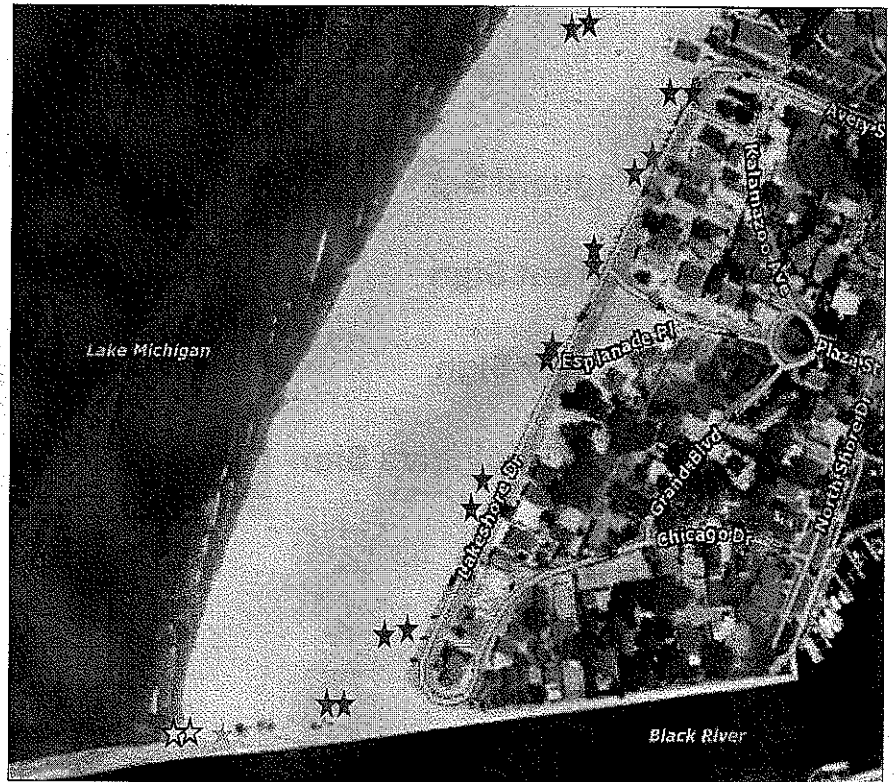
South Beach Sign Locations

- ★ No Lifeguard Sign
- ★ Rip Current Sign
- ★ Pier Safety Sign
- ★ Corps of Engineers Sign



North Beach Sign Locations

- ★ No Lifeguard Sign
- ★ Rip Current Sign
- ★ Pier Safety Sign
- ☆ Corps of Engineers Sign



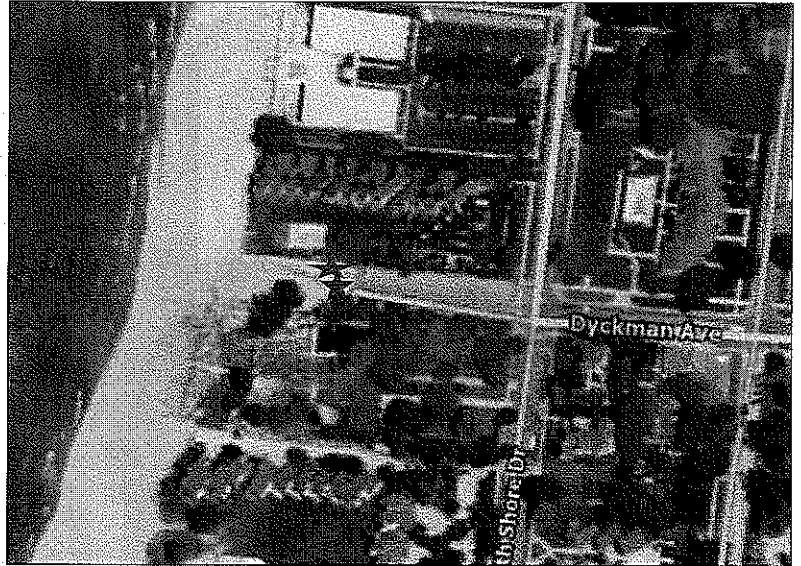
Woodman Access Sign Locations

- ★ No Lifeguard Sign
- ★ Rip Current Sign
- ★ Pier Safety Sign
- ★ Corps of Engineers Sign



Dyckman Access Sign Locations

- ★ No Lifeguard Sign
- ★ Rip Current Sign
- ★ Pier Safety Sign
- ★ Corps of Engineers Sign



Packard Park Sign Locations

- ★ No Lifeguard Sign
- ★ Rip Current Sign
- ★ Pier Safety Sign
- ★ Corps of Engineers Sign



Oak Street Access Sign Locations

- ★ No Lifeguard Sign
- ★ Rip Current Sign
- ★ Pier Safety Sign
- ☆ Corps of Engineers Sign



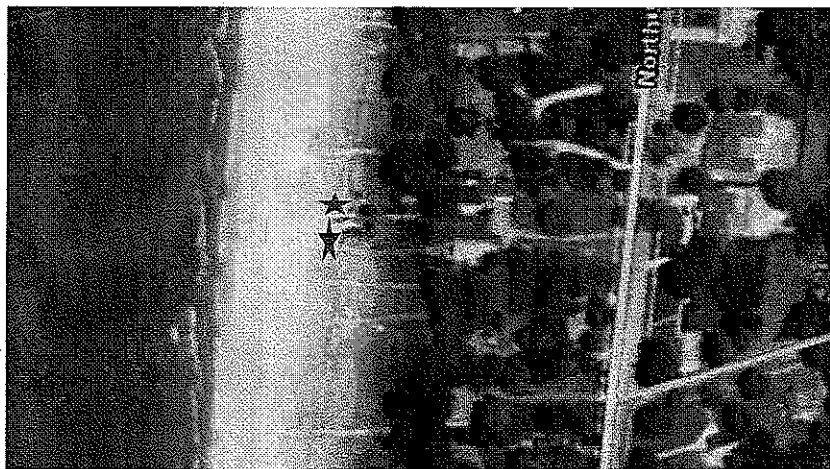
Newcome Access Sign Locations

★ No Lifeguard Sign

★ Rip Current Sign

★ Pier Safety Sign

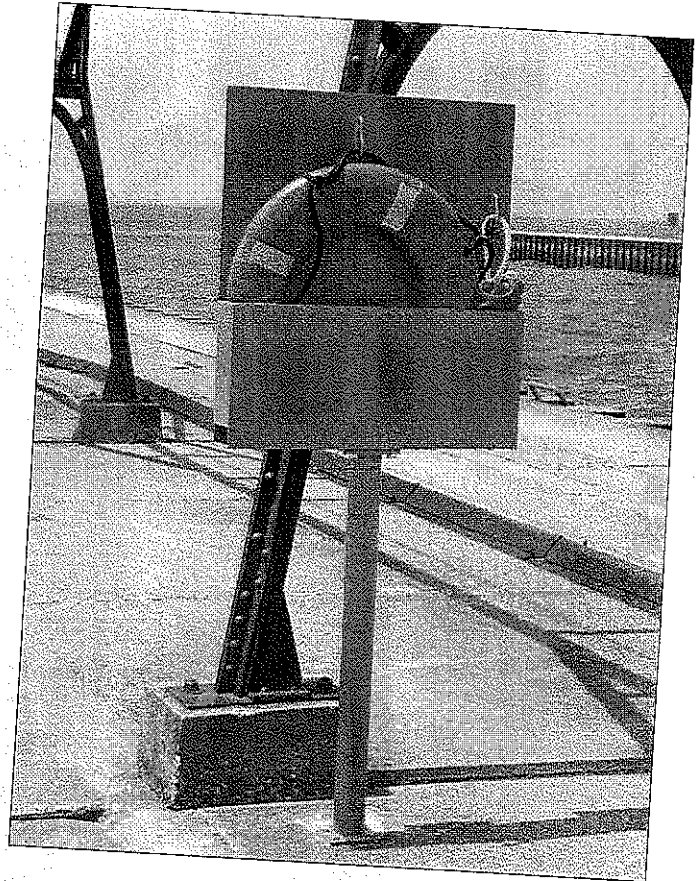
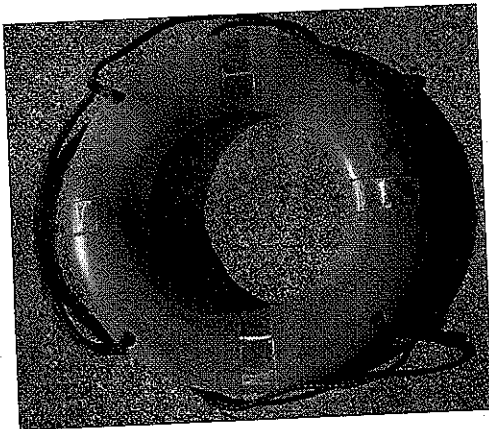
★ Corps of Engineers Sign



Livesaving Devices

Life Rings

- Floatable industrial ring buoy measuring 24"
- Three life rings on each pier, spread evenly apart
- Molded from tough polyurethane plastic, this heavy-duty buoy resists common chemicals, marine oils, and UV rays
- Highly visible in holders painted safety blue
- Clipped in to avoid loss due to wind and wave action
- Piers owned by the Corps of Engineers
- City had to obtain a license from Corps of Engineers
- License granted for five years from May 10, 2007 through May 9, 2012
- Life rings are visually inspected everyday from April 15 - October 15
- Inspections are logged
- If missing, equipment replaced in a timely manner
- For safety purposes, rings are only out from April 15 through October 15



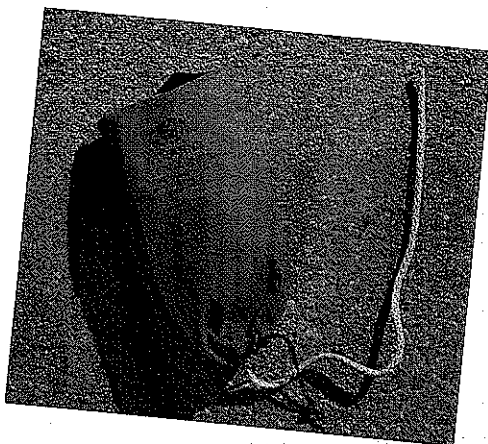
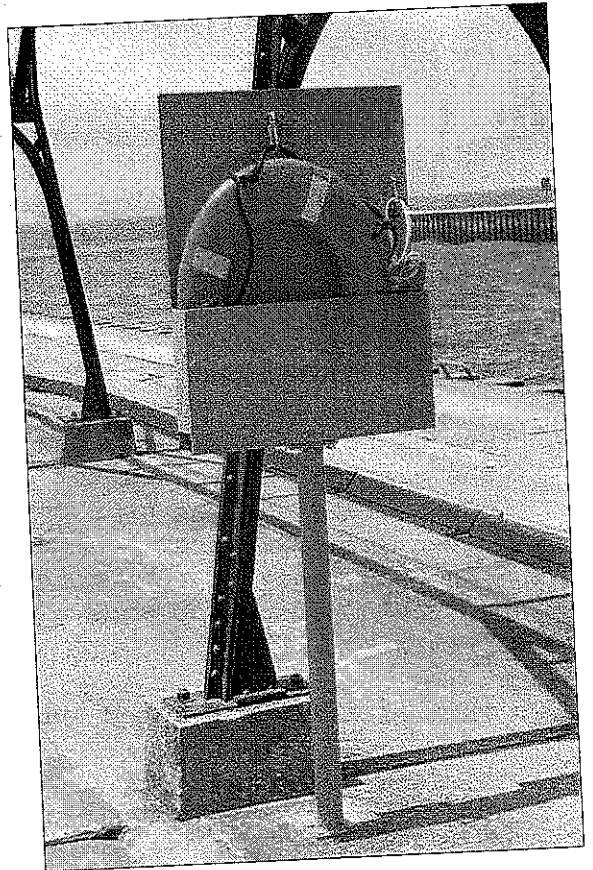
Following are instructions for using the life ring which can also be found on a sign before entering the pier.

You can throw the floatation ring or throw bag for the victim to grab and be pulled to safety. In order to throw:

- Get into a position that is safe and allows you to maintain your balance. Bend your knees. Step on the non-throwing end of the rope.
- Aim your throw so that the device will fall just beyond the victim and within reach.
- When the victim has grasped the device, talk reassuringly while slowly pulling the victim to safety, leaning your body weight away from the victim as you pull.

Throw Bags

- Rescue device with a length of rope stuffed loosely into a bag so it can pay out through the top when the bag is thrown to a swimmer
- Made from weather-resistant, tough cordura fabric, filled with 90 ft of highly visible 3/8" polypropylene floating rope
- Can be thrown to a victim, along with a floatation device, or used as a lifeline to rescue an unconscious victim
- Do not attempt to pull the victim back to the pier, call for emergency support
- Three throw bags on each pier, spread evenly apart
- Highly visible in holders painted safety blue
- Approved by the USCG
- Clipped in avoid loss due to wind and wave action
- Piers owned by the Corps of Engineers
- City obtained a license from Corps of Engineers (pg. C3)
- License granted for five years from May 10, 2007 through May 9, 2012
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY LICENSE

SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR FEDERAL NAVIGATION PROJECT

VAN BUREN COUNTY, MICHIGAN

THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, hereinafter referred to as the Secretary, under authority of General Administrative Powers, hereby grants to the CITY OF SOUTH HAVEN, MICHIGAN hereinafter referred to as the grantee, a license for construction, operation and maintenance of pier safety devices on the U.S. North and South Piers at the South Haven Harbor Federal Navigation Project, Michigan, over, across, in and upon lands of the United States, as identified in Exhibit "A", attached hereto and made a part hereof, hereinafter referred to as the premises.

THIS LICENSE is granted subject to the following conditions.

1. TERM

This license is granted for a term of five (5) years, beginning May 10, 2007 and ending May 9, 2012, but revocable at will by the Secretary.

2. CONSIDERATION

The consideration for this license shall be the construction, operation and maintenance of the pier safety devices on the premises for the benefit of the general public in accordance with the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

3. NOTICES

All notices and correspondence to be given pursuant to this license shall be addressed, if to the grantee, to the City of South Haven, Department of Parks and Cemeteries, City Hall, 539 Phoenix Street, South Haven, Michigan 49090-1499; and if to the United States, to the U.S. Army Engineer District, Detroit, ATTN: Chief, Real Estate Division, P.O. Box 1027, Detroit, Michigan 48231-1027, or as may from time to time otherwise be directed by the parties. Notice shall be deemed to have been duly given if and when enclosed in a properly sealed envelope addressed as aforesaid, and deposited, postage prepaid, in a post office regularly maintained by the United States Postal Service.

General purpose license format

Developed 1 March 1994

4. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Except as otherwise specifically provided, any reference herein to "Secretary", "District Engineer", "Installation Commander", or "said officer" shall include their duly authorized representatives. Any reference to "grantee" shall include any duly authorized representatives.

5. SUPERVISION BY THE DISTRICT ENGINEER

The use and occupation of the premises shall be subject to the general supervision and approval of the District Engineer hereinafter referred to as said officer, and to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by said officer.

6. APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The grantee shall comply with all applicable Federal, state, county and municipal laws, ordinances and regulations wherein the premises are located.

7. CONDITIONAL USE BY GRANTEE

The exercise of the privileges herein granted shall be:

- a. without cost or expense to the United States;
- b. subject to the right of the United States to improve, use or maintain the premises.
- c. subject to other outgrants of the United States on the premises.
- d. personal to the grantee, and this license, or any interest therein, may not be transferred or assigned.

8. CONDITION OF PREMISES

The grantee acknowledges that it has inspected the premises, knows its condition, and understands that the same is granted without any representations or warranties whatsoever and without any obligation on the part of the United States.

9. COST OF UTILITIES

The grantee shall pay the cost, as determined by the officer having immediate supervision over the premises, of producing and/or supplying any utilities and other services furnished by the Government or through Government-owned facilities for the use of the grantee, including the grantee's proportionate share of the cost of operation and maintenance of the Government-owned facilities by which such utilities or services are produced or supplied. The Government shall be under no obligation to furnish utilities or services. Payment shall be made in the manner prescribed by the officer having such jurisdiction.

10. PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

The grantee shall keep the pier safety devices on the premises in good order and in a clean, safe condition by and at the expense of the grantee. The grantee shall be responsible for any damage that may be caused to property of the United States by the activities of the grantee under this license, and shall exercise due diligence in the protection of the pier safety devices and all property located immediately adjacent to these devices against fire or damage from any and all other causes. Any property of the United States damaged or destroyed by the grantee incident to the exercise of the privileges herein granted shall be promptly repaired or replaced by the grantee to a condition satisfactory to said officer, or at the election of said officer, reimbursement made therefor by the grantee in an amount necessary to restore or replace the property to a condition satisfactory to said officer.

11. RESTORATION

On or before the expiration of this license or its termination by the grantee, the grantee shall vacate the premises, remove the property of the grantee, and restore the premises to a condition satisfactory to said officer. If, however, this license is revoked, the grantee shall vacate the premises, remove said property and restore the premises to the aforesaid condition within such time as the District Engineer may designate. In either event, if the grantee shall fail or neglect to remove said property and restore the premises, then, at the option of said officer, the property shall either become the property of the United States without compensation therefor, or said officer may cause the property to be removed and no claim for damages against the United States or its officers or agents shall be created by or made on account of such removal and restoration work. The grantee shall also pay the United States on demand any sum

which may be expended by the United States after the expiration, revocation, or termination of this license in restoring the premises.

12. NON-DISCRIMINATION

a. The grantee shall not discriminate against any person or persons because of race, color, age, sex, handicap, national origin or religion.

b. The grantee, by acceptance of this easement, is receiving a type of Federal assistance and, therefore, hereby gives assurance that it will comply with the applicable provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. § 6102); the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794); and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the Directive of the Department of Defense (32 CFR Part 300) issued as Department of Defense Directive 5500.11 and 1020.1, and Army Regulation 600-7. This assurance shall be binding on the grantee, its agents, successors, transferees, and assignees.

13. TERMINATION

This license may be terminated by the grantee at any time by giving the District Engineer at least ten (10) days notice in writing provided that no refund by the United States of any consideration previously paid shall be made and provided further, that in the event that said notice is not given at least ten (10) days prior to the rental due date, the grantee shall be required to pay the consideration for the period shown in the Condition on CONSIDERATION.

14. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

a. Within the limits of their respective legal powers, the parties to this license shall protect the premises against pollution of its air, ground and water. The grantee shall comply with any laws, regulations, conditions, or instructions affecting the activity hereby authorized if and when issued by the Environmental Protection Agency, or any Federal, state, interstate or local governmental agency having jurisdiction to abate or prevent pollution. The disposal of any toxic or hazardous materials within the premises is specifically prohibited. Such regulations, conditions, or instructions in effect or prescribed by said Environmental Protection Agency, or any Federal, state, interstate or local governmental agency are hereby made a condition of this license. The grantee shall not discharge waste or effluent from the premises in such a manner that the discharge will contaminate streams or other bodies of water or otherwise become a public nuisance.

b. The grantee will use all reasonable means available to protect the environment and natural resources, and where damage nonetheless occurs from the grantee's activities, the grantee shall be liable to restore the damaged resources.

c. The grantee must obtain approval in writing from said officer before any pesticides or herbicides are applied to the premises.

15. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The grantee shall not remove or disturb, or cause or permit to be removed or disturbed, any historical, archeological, architectural or other cultural artifacts, relics, remains or objects of antiquity. In the event such items are discovered on the premises, the grantee shall immediately notify said officer and protect the site and the material from further disturbance until said officer gives clearance to proceed.

16. DISCLAIMER

This license is effective only insofar as the rights of the United States in the premises are concerned; and the grantee shall obtain any permit or license which may be required by Federal, state, or local statute in connection with the use of the premises. It is understood that the granting of this license does not preclude the necessity of obtaining a Department of the Army permit for activities which involve the discharge of dredge or fill material or the placement of fixed structures in the waters of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 3 March 1899 (33 USC 403), and Section 404 of the Clean Waters Act (33 USC 1344).

17. SPECIAL PROVISIONS

a. The pier safety devices may include any combination of lifesaving rings, throw bags (rescue bags), emergency call boxes, safety signs and/or other related devices with appurtenances. All construction and placement activities on the premises, including the type of device, specific location, plans and design specifications, must be coordinated with the Area Engineer, Grand Haven Area Office, 307 South Harbor Street, Grand Haven, Michigan, 49417, telephone 616-842-5510. This coordination process is required to insure that the grantee's construction is consistent with the purpose and integrity of the South Haven Federal Navigation Project, and is not intended as a detailed engineering review. The Federal Government assumes no responsibility or liability for the technical sufficiency of the grantee's construction.

b. The grantee is responsible for inspection and maintenance, at intervals determined in its discretion, to assure that the pier safety devices are present and in good operable condition. The grantee shall also be responsible for installing replacements as necessary, in its discretion, to ensure that the pier safety devices are available when it deems seasonally appropriate.

c. If the District Engineer determines that any pier safety device(s) interfere with the operations and/or maintenance of the federal navigation project, the grantee shall alter, modify or remove the device(s), as necessary.

d. Any pier safety devices that include the display of lights or signals shall comply with applicable requirements as prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard or the District Engineer.

e. The grantee shall procure and maintain during the term of this license, a liability insurance policy in the following minimum amount affording coverage against liability for injury to persons, property or deaths of persons arising out of any activities resulting from the issuance of this license:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Comprehensive Liability	\$2,000,000 per event
Bodily Injury	\$2,000,000 per person
Property Damage	\$2,000,000 per event

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE GRANTEE IS SELF-INSURED, THE GRANTEE SHALL CERTIFY SUCH SELF-INSURANCE IN WRITING IN THE MINIMUM AMOUNT SPECIFIED ABOVE TO SAID OFFICER.

INSURANCE CERTIFICATION SHOULD BE SUBMITTED WITHIN NO LATER THAN 20 DAYS AFTER THIS LICENSE IS EXECUTED. LEASE/EASEMENT/LICENSE NUMBER W911XK-3-07-3007 MUST APPEAR ON ALL INSURANCE DOCUMENTS.

THIS LICENSE is not subject to Title 10, United States Code, Section 2662, as amended

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

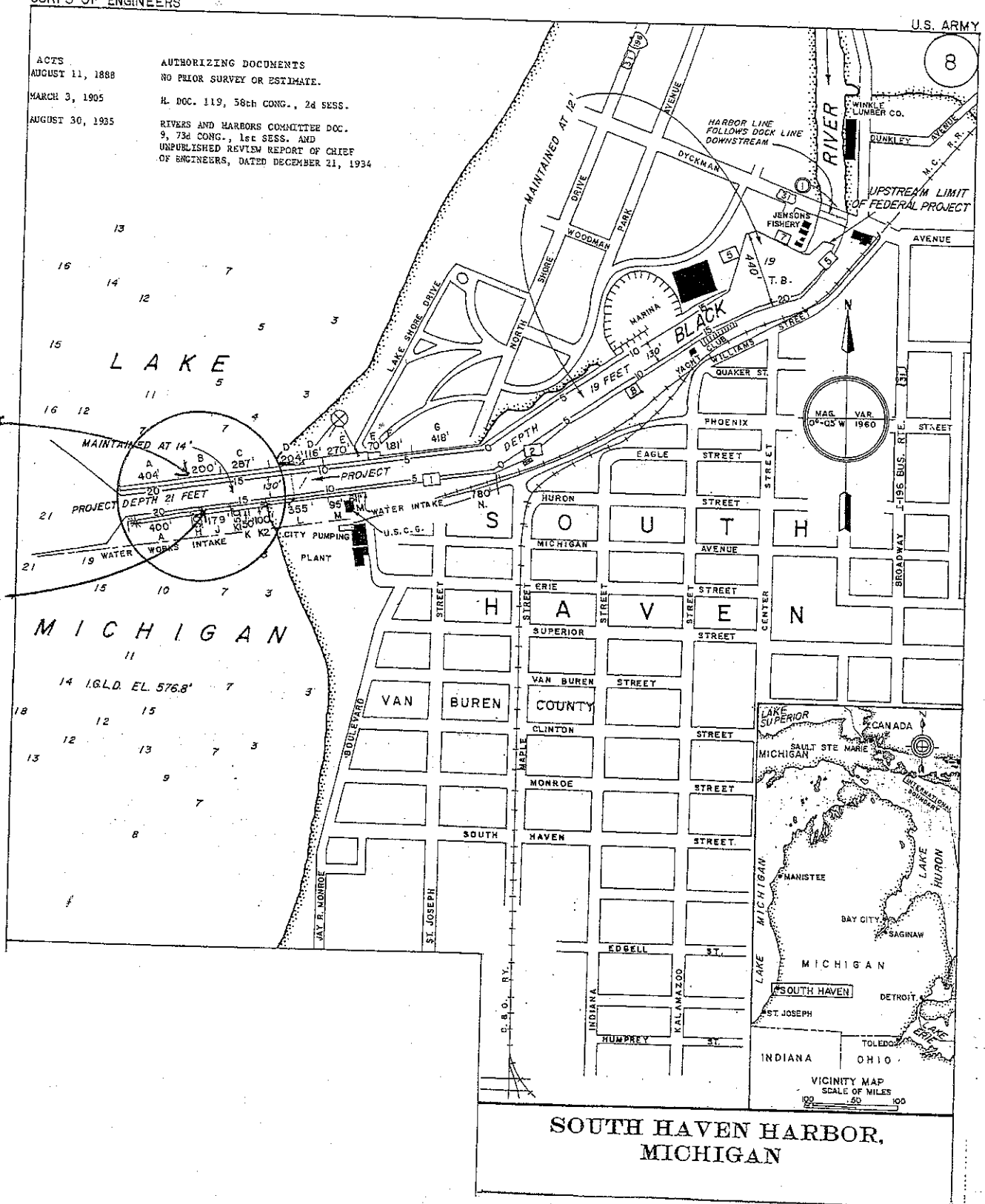
U.S. ARMY

ACTS
AUGUST 11, 1888
MARCH 3, 1905
AUGUST 30, 1935

AUTHORIZING DOCUMENTS
NO PRIOR SURVEY OR ESTIMATE.
H. DOC. 119, 58th CONG., 2d SESS.
RIVERS AND HARBORS COMMITTEE DOC.
9, 73d CONG., 1st SESS. AND
UNPUBLISHED REVIEW REPORT OF CHIEF
OF ENGINEERS, DATED DECEMBER 21, 1934

U.S. North Pier

U.S. South Pier



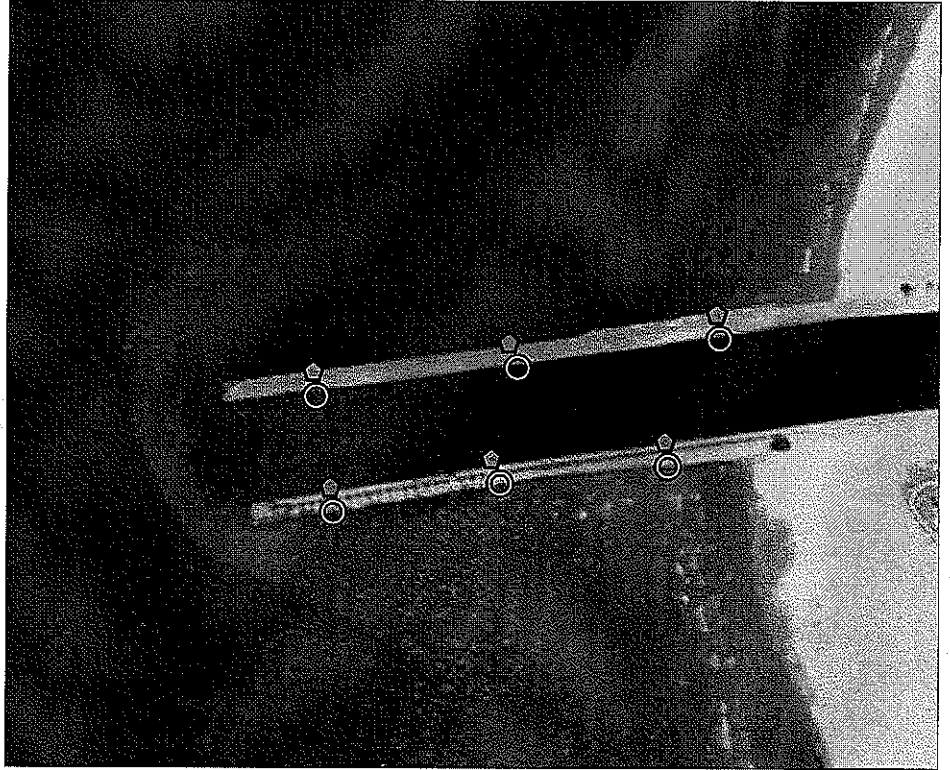
Department of the Army
License No. W911XK-3-07-3007

EXHIBIT "A"

Life Rings / Throw Bags Locations

⊙ Life Rings

⬠ Throw Bags



BUOYS

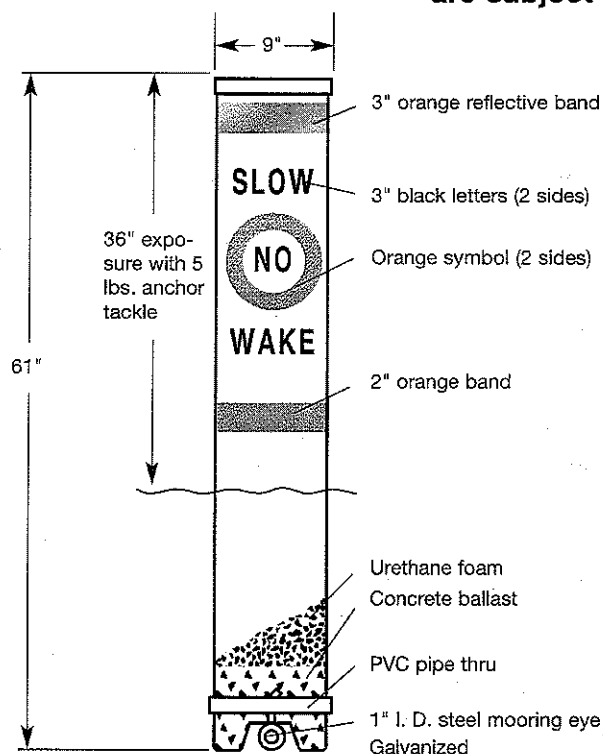
Buoys

- Regulatory floatable device
- Designates swimming area and jet ski lane
- No motorized watercrafts allowed in swim area
- Jet ski lane allows jet skis to come to shore
- Placed in Spring before May 15 (weather dependent)
- Removed in Fall after September 15 (weather dependent)
- Weekly visual inspections
- Buoys are reset when out of place
- Buoys are chained to anchors, then anchored into the sand at a depth of approximately 5 feet
- Buoys ordered from Rolyan Buoys, specifications for buoys on pg. D2
- Buoys designed to meet and conform to all State and Federal Regulations
- Have permit with the Michigan DNR for placement of the buoys (pg. D3-D4)



Regulatory Buoys • X-Tra Heavy Duty

Super-tough regulatory buoy. Designed for problem areas where buoys are subject to abuse and vandalism.



HDPE* Type – 9" Dia.

Model B961R

Features

- 9" dia. white super-tough HDPE shell. Ultraviolet inhibited.
- Shatter-proof — will not crack, chip, peel or rust.
- Completely urethane foam filled. Virtually unsinkable.
- 3"-wide reflective band at top provides excellent night visibility.
- Self-righting without tackle.
- Recessed cap allows buoy to stand upright.
- Heavy steel galvanized anchoring eye cast in an internal concrete ballast.
- Inland waterway marking symbols with standard messages included.
- Includes choice of standard symbols and messages.

Available Options

- Pickup eye built into top.
- Stainless steel anchoring eye for salt water applications.
- Agency or name identification.
- Special non-standard messages.
- Solar light (see page 11).
- Cone cap top.

When ordering, specify symbols and messages desired (see bottom of page 1).

Submerged buoyancy 84 lbs.

Net weight 49 lbs.

Shipping weight 56 lbs.

Refer to installation suggestions on page 21.

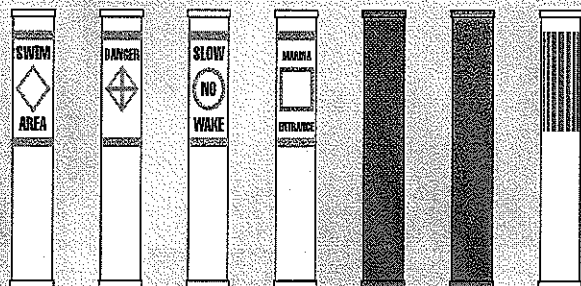
NOTE: Special procedures must be followed when reconditioning HDPE type buoys.

See warranty information on inside back cover.

*HDPE = High-Density Polyethylene

EDUCATIONAL BUOYS • MINIATURE REPLICAS

Non-functional—for educational use only.



Model B2510ES

• 2½" dia. x 10" identical replicas of Rolyan® regulatory buoys showing standard inland waterway symbols and messages. Set of seven buoys includes:

- Swim Area/No Boats
- Danger/Hazard
- Slow No Wake/No Wake Idle Speed
- Marina Entrance
- Red Channel Marker
- Green Channel Marker
- Centerline Marker Red & White (Black & White label included)



Rolyan® Buoys. To Order—Call toll-free in the U.S.: 888-269-2869 • 262-387-8728 • Fax: 866-790-3298
www.RolyanBuoys.com

**REVOCABLE PERMIT FOR BUOY AND/OR BEACON**

Under the authority of Section 80159, Act 451, Public Acts of 1994, as amended, the Department of Natural Resources and Environment of the State of Michigan hereby authorizes the permittee to place buoys and/or beacons as specified in this permit and as described on the attached sketches. Buoys or beacons placed contrary to the terms of this permit will be ordered removed and the permit revoked.

Permittee's Full Name				File Number
City of south Haven				5680
Street Address		City	State	ZIP
539 Phoenix Street		South Haven	MI	49090
Home Phone	Cell Phone	E-Mail Address		Type of Permit
269 637-0772	269 214-0007			Swim Area

Authorized Number of Buoys	<u>16</u>	Authorized Number of Beacons	<u>0</u>
Describe the Location Covered by the Permit and Attach a Map of the Location			
Lake Michigan, City of south Haven, South Haven Public Beaches (3) 1=(1850' X 125') 2=(330' X 125') 3=(1450' X 125') See attached documentation.			
List Additional Provisions			
No boats, watercraft or vessels shall be anchored, moored, or operated inside swim areas. Any number of buoys up to and including 16 maybe used to mark the swim areas. Each buoys may be placed at a distance from shore not to exceed 8' of water or 125' from shore.			

Such buoys and/or beacons are to conform with the Uniform Waterway Marking System. Minimum sizes for buoys and required markings are to be as specified on the attached drawing and Administrative Rule.

This permit does not grant any property rights to real estate in or on any body of water, or authorize the establishment of buoys or beacons on bottomlands not owned by the permittee unless a letter of "no objection" has been obtained from the owner and is on file with the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, nor does it obviate the necessity of the permittee obtaining federal assent where required.

This permit is valid indefinitely unless revoked by the Department of Natural Resources. Buoys or beacons placed contrary to the terms of this permit will be ordered removed and the permit revoked.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION The Michigan Supreme Court has ruled that any person has the right to the surface of the whole lake on which to boat and fish, so long as there is no interference with the reasonable use of the waters by riparian owners and their lessees and licensees. Connecting buoys or beacons together by float lines or other means might well restrict the use of the whole lake and for this reason the Department cannot authorize such arrangements. The placement of any such connected buoys is at the permittee's own risk and may be subject to the objection that the use of the whole lake is thus unreasonably impeded.

LIABILITY Grantee hereby releases, waives, discharges and covenants not to sue the State of Michigan, its departments, officers, employees and agents, from any and all liability to Grantee, its officers, employees and agents, for all losses, injury, death or damage, and any claims or demands thereto, on account of injury to person or property, or resulting in death of Grantee, its officers, employees or agents, in reference to the activities authorized by this permit.

INDEMNIFICATION Grantee hereby covenants and agrees to indemnify and save harmless, the State of Michigan, its departments, officers, employees and agents, from any and all claims and demands, for all loss, injury, death or damage, that any person or entity may have or make, in any manner, arising out of any occurrence related to (1) issuance of this permit; (2) the activities authorized by this permit; and (3) the use or occupancy of the premises which are the subject of this permit by the Grantee, its employees, contractors, or its authorized representatives.

Approved by

District Supervisor's Signature

Date



REVOCABLE PERMIT FOR BUOY AND/OR BEACON



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Permittee's Full Name				File Number
City of south Haven				5680
Street Address	City	State	ZIP	Serial Number
539 Phoenix Street	South Haven	MI	49090	0617-10
Home Phone	Cell Phone	E-Mail Address		Type of Permit
269 637-0772	269 214-0007			Marker

Authorized Number of Buoys	<u>4</u>	Authorized Number of Beacons	<u>0</u>
Describe the Location Covered by the Permit and Attach a Map of the Location			
Lake Michigan, City of south Haven, South Haven Public Beach Area. See attached for discription/photo.			
List Additional Provisions			
No boats, watercraft or vessels shall be operated within 100' of swim areas unless at slow no-wake speed. Informational (marker) buoys will mark a lane for PWC's to access a PWC Rest Area on the beach. Placement of the buoys will be no greater than 100' wide and no more than 200' from shore.			

Such buoys and/or beacons are to conform with the Uniform Waterway Marking System. Minimum sizes for buoys and required markings are to be as specified on the attached drawing and Administrative Rule.

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Approved by

District Supervisor's Signature

06/14/10

Date

Proposed South Haven Buoy Locations

All Swim Area buoys are approximately 150 feet from shore. Swim buoys adjacent to the piers are approximately 150 feet away from pier

Packard Park
Buoy Spacing
Approximately 300 ft

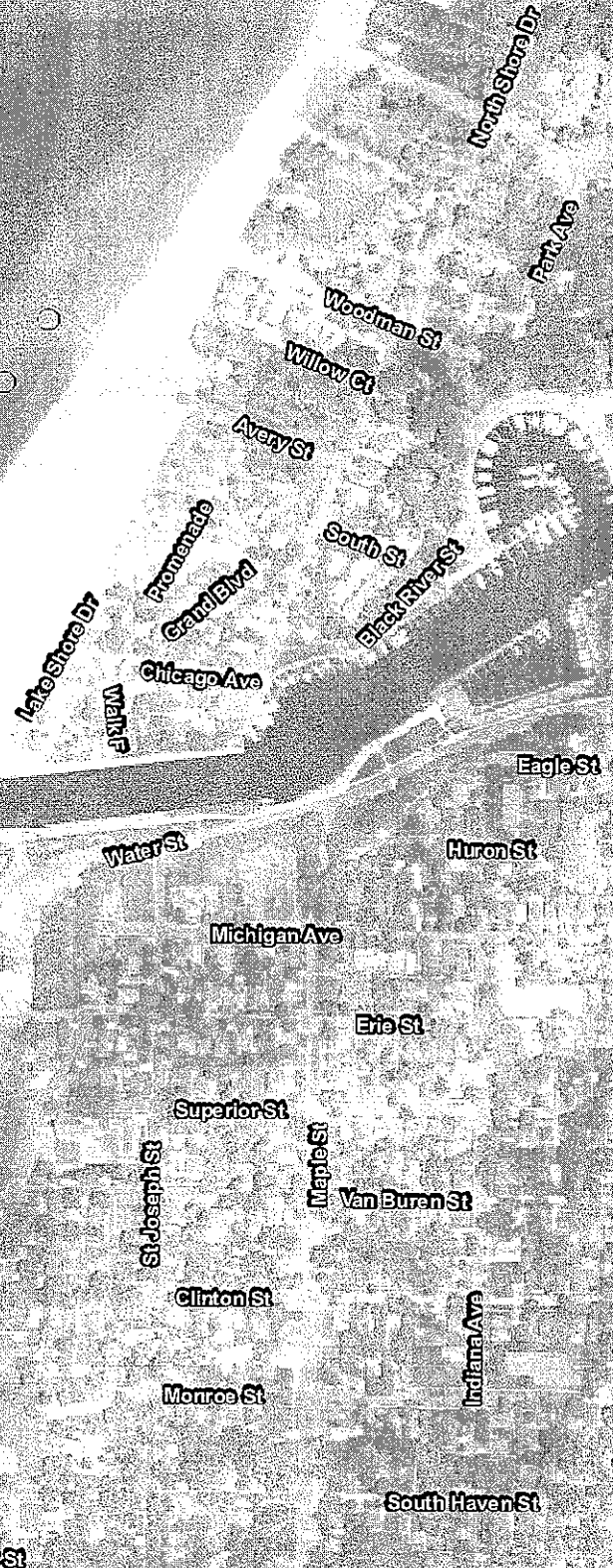
- Swim Area Buoys
- Personal Water Craft Lane Buoys



North Beach
Buoy Spacing
Approximately 250 ft

South Beach
Buoy Spacing
Approximately 300 ft

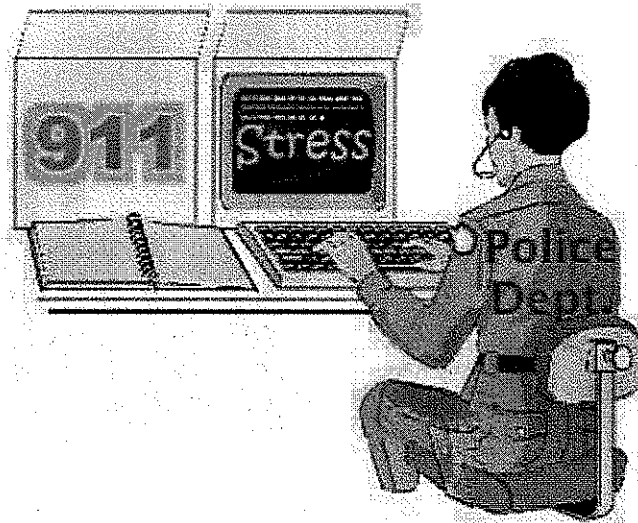
South Beach PWC Lane
Buoy Spacing
Approximately 50 ft



Dispatch

Dispatch

- 24 hours a day
- 7 days a week
- 365 days a year



If called from land line within city limits

- City dispatch center collects information about emergency, where and what
- Distributes information to appropriate emergency service
- Dispatcher stays on line to collect changing information



If called from cell phone

- County dispatch center (Allegan, Van Buren county) may take call and gather information
- County dispatch center will call the South Haven dispatch center to give information
- Then information is distributed to appropriate emergency service



city of South Haven

Police

Police

- Often first to scene
- Not trained in water rescue
- CPR trained
- Carries life vests and throw bags
- Carries Automatic External Defibrillators—a portable automatic device used to restore normal heart rhythm to patients in cardiac arrest
- Crowd control
- Provides support service to the responding rescue services

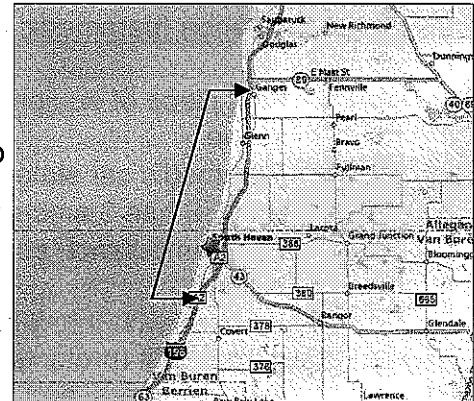


SHAES.

South Haven Area Mechanics

S.H.A.E.S.

- South Haven Area Emergency Services
- Covers Lake Michigan from 111th Ave south to 24th Ave
- Fire and Emergency Medical Services provided 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year with
- Works with Allegan and Van Buren County Sheriff dive teams



The S.H.A.E.S Employees

- 13 full time employees
- Guaranteed two on duty
- All medically trained prior to being hired
- Monthly in service training

Dive Team

- Nine active divers
- Dive Training courses:
 1. Basic dive class
 2. Open water
 3. Advanced dive
 4. rescue dive
- At least twice a year dive team gets in water to practice/train

Rescue procedure from S.H.A.E.S.

1. Reach – they will reach out with a pole to try to bring closer
2. Throw—try to throw a device to the victim (ex. life rings, throw bags)
3. Go – they will put on the proper equipment and go in

Ambulance (paramedic car)

- First piece of equipment sent to scene
- Paramedic car state licensed
- SHAES has 3 ambulances
- Each ambulance able to transport 2 victims
- Stocked with throw bags, life rings, a gummy suit (protects a diver from cold water) flippers, and helmets



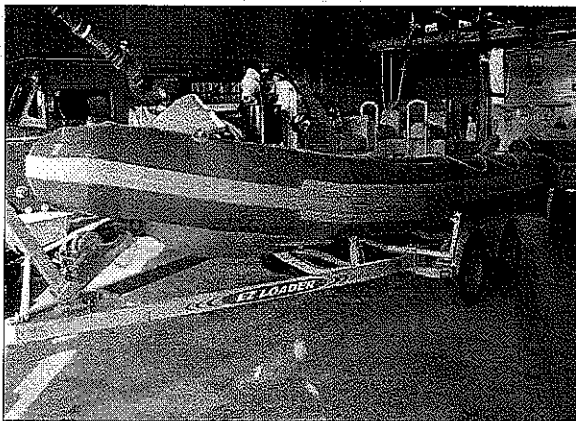
Heavy Rescue Truck

- Second piece of equipment sent to scene
- Holds dive equipment
- Area to change quickly into dive gear
- Have ability to fill air tanks on scene
- Carries a line gun – this can shoot a rope from one pier to another
- Carries Stokes basket – plastic basket, equipped with floats to transport victim from water or across beaches to the ambulance



Quad Runner

- Can access entire beach easier than vehicle
- Has trailer that can hold/pull rescue equipment (dive equipment, strokes board, etc)
- Can transport additional personnel to scene
- Transport victim to Ambulance



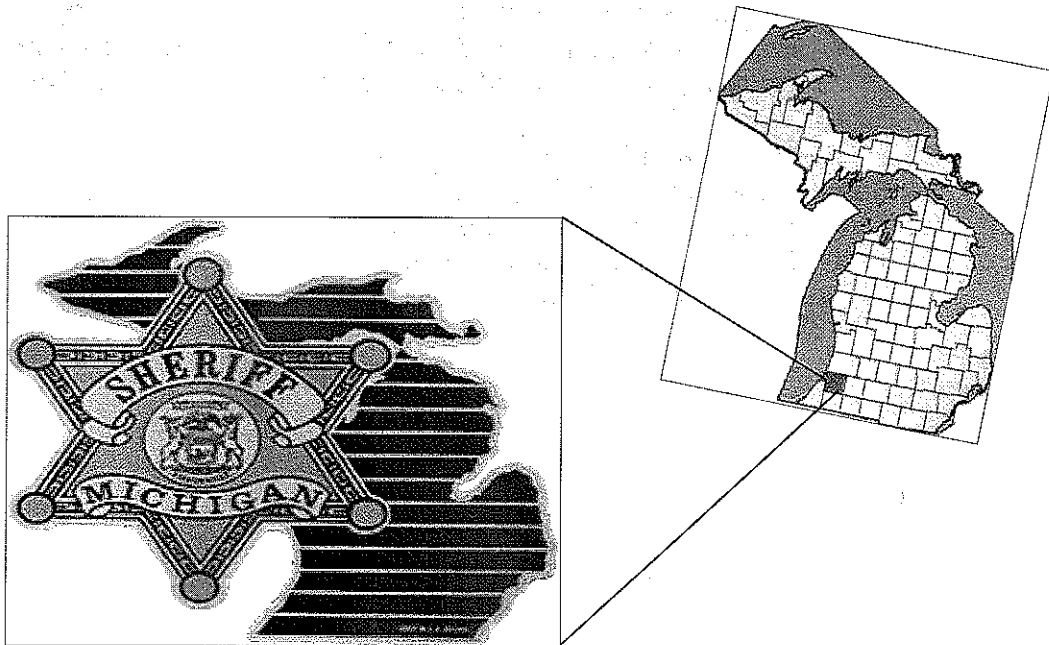
Boat

- Always on trailer ready to go
- Carries Stokes basket – plastic basket, equipped with floats to transport victim from water or across beaches to the ambulance

County Sheriff

Dive Team

- Performs search and rescue operations
- Will also search for evidence as needed
- Six active divers (one diver is an active S.H.A.E.S. crew member)
- Three support personal (boat handlers)
- Will make sure S.H.A.E.S dives first (takes county longer to get there)
- Responsible for all county inland lakes and a portion of Lake Michigan between Allegan and Berrien Counties



The Marine Patrol

- Sheriff's Office is responsible for all waters within the County
- Responsible for enforcing all watercraft laws within Van Buren County
- Van Buren County has a total of 113 lakes in which there are access to 78 public. Van Buren County is responsible and has jurisdiction on Lake Michigan between Allegan and Berrien Counties
- Marine Patrol has two boats that patrol the South Haven area, a seventeen foot boat for patrolling the Black River and a 28 foot boat for patrolling Lake Michigan
- Has slips at municipal marina for docking
- When needed an unmarked boat and loaner personal watercraft machines from local dealers are used for patrolling the lakes
- The Marine Patrol's first objective is water safety
- While enforcing water safety, the following things are looked for:
 - *Legally registered vessels*
 - *Proper display of numbers*
 - *Proper equipment; including life jackets (PFD's) in the proper sizes, equaling the number of people on board. Fire extinguishers, registration papers and boating certificates*
- Some of the tasks patrols do are:
 - *Accident investigation and reports*
 - *Safety patrol for special events*
 - *Enforcement of marine laws*



- Wisc Beach Health Home
- Inland Beach Water Quality
- Real-Time Data Links: WI Coastwide
- Beach Advisories 2003-Present
- Beach Advisory Email Sign Up
- RSS Feeds of Beach Advisories
- Water Quality E. coli Monitoring Data 2003-Present
- Beach Historical Conditions 2003-2008
- Historical Data 1999-2002
- City and County Health Department Contacts
- Questionnaire
- Ozaukee County "Virtual Beach" Case Study
- WDNR: Predicting Water Quality
- News and Events
- FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)
- About Beach Health Website

Check out the great BEACH POSTERS from a group of Kenosha students! Click here for Beach Posters

Water Quality Monitoring for Wisconsin beaches has started for the 2011 season.

NEW: Links to real time (current!) weather and water data for many Wisconsin beaches. Web pages are provided by WI DNR, NOAA, GLOS and USGS. Click on "Real-Time Data Links: WI Coastwide" from the menu at left.

The report below shows Beach Advisories for Great Lakes Beaches. Great Lake beaches receive funding from the US EPA to support Beach Water Quality monitoring and issuing public Advisories.

If you are interested in beaches that are not on a Great Lake, click the "Inland Beach Water Quality" button on the left. Each county handles water testing and advisories independently. Links to the counties are available through the "City and County Health Department Contacts" link on the left.

Wisconsin Interactive Map

Launch the map interface to view the latest beach advisory and water quality data by clicking on the Wisconsin image shown below.



View advisories by county -No County Selected-

Beach -Any Beach-

Search

Beach Name	Advisory	Dates of this Advisory	Nearest Town	Beach Image
Afford Park Beach		06/01/2011 - 06/23/2011	Kenosha	
Allouez Bay Beach 3		06/04/2011 - 06/23/2011	Basca (Superior)	No photo available
Annison River Beach		06/01/2011 - 06/23/2011	Annison Falls	No photo available
Amsterdam Beach		06/01/2011 - 06/23/2011	Cedar Grove	
Andam Park Beach		06/23/2011 - 06/23/2011	Baileys Harbor	
Ann Lake Beach		06/08/2011 - 06/23/2011	Eagle River	
Atwater Park Beach	BEACH CLOSED BLUFF UNSAFE	06/07/2011 - 06/23/2011	Shorewood	
Baileys Harbor Ridges Park Beach	CLOSED	06/23/2011 - 06/23/2011	Baileys Harbor	
Bark Bay Beaches		06/08/2011 - 06/23/2011	Herbster	
Barker's Island Inner Beach		06/01/2011 - 06/23/2011	Superior	No photo available
Bay View Park Beach	CLOSED	06/23/2011 - 06/23/2011	St. Francis	
Bayshore Park Beach		06/22/2011 - 06/23/2011	Green Bay	
Bayview Park Beach		05/31/2011 - 06/23/2011	Ashland	

